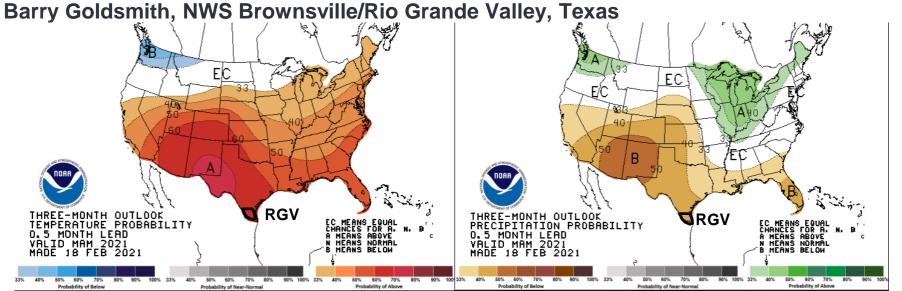


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NOAA Spring (March-May) 2021 Outlook Perspective for the Rio Grande Valley/Deep S. Texas Region

March 1, 2020

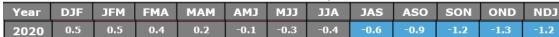


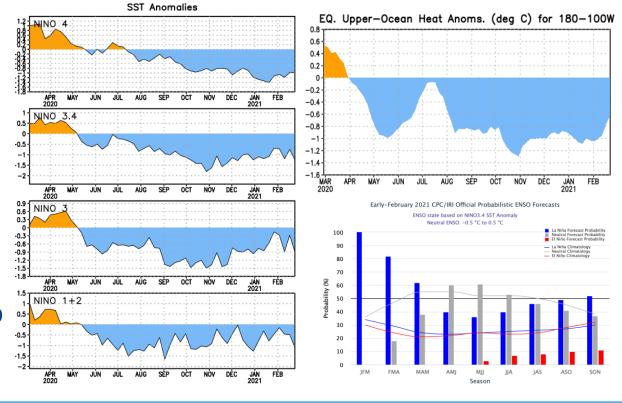
Key Takeaways

- Above to much above average temperatures and below average precipitation remains the forecast
- Based on this forecast becoming reality:
 - Drought will worsen by the end of May. Extreme to Exceptional Drought will cover all areas by the end of May. Exceptional Drought arrives in March across the ranch country.
 - Wildfire spread threat will become extreme based on the combination of "super" freeze-cured fuels with additional drying. Each month could have critical low humidity and strong wind events conducive to explosive wildfire spread.
 - Municipal and Agricultural water shortages are now expected to be an issue in mid to late spring as Falcon Reservoir will remain low – and need releases from Amistad to assist.
 - The threat for Widespread Severe Weather (Wind/Hail) is slim, but local events cannot be ruled out, particularly in May.

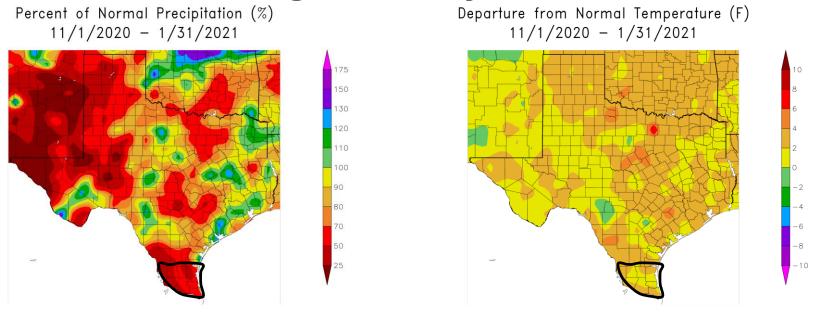
The "Why" of the Forecast: La Nina, Locked In

- Moderate La Niña continues (blue colored areas; -1 to -1.5), and should remain so through March or April
- Persistent warmth over several years in the southwest U.S./northern Mexico is expected to continue





November 2020 through January 2021: Table...Set



Cenerated 2/20/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers Generated 2/20/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Dry to Very Dry Compared with Average. Rainfall generally 0.75 to 3 inches (west to east) (average: 3 to 4.5

- Dry to Very Dry Compared with Average. Rainfall generally 0.75 to 3 inches (west to east) (average: 3 to 4.5 inches)
- Temperatures 1 to 3 degrees above average; November was well above (4 to 6 degrees), while December and January were closer to average (1 to 2 degrees)
- Due to frequent "dry" fronts, drought continued to worsen by February 1, 2021

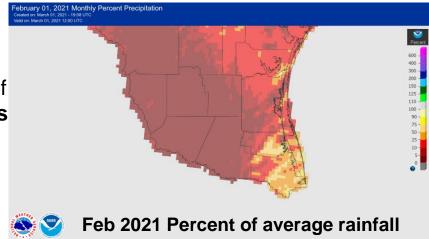


February 2021

- "Freeze Dried!" Mid-month, prolonged cold/extreme cold, unprecedented for the time of year in the last 100 years, super-cured all fuels by drought and dormancy.
- Another month with below average rainfall contributed; month ended with severe to extreme drought in most agricultural and ranch areas
- Cold snap was followed by a huge warm-up; while month ended up well below average (-4°F), the rank was in the Top 15 to Top 25 coldest, rather than the Top 5/10 coldest



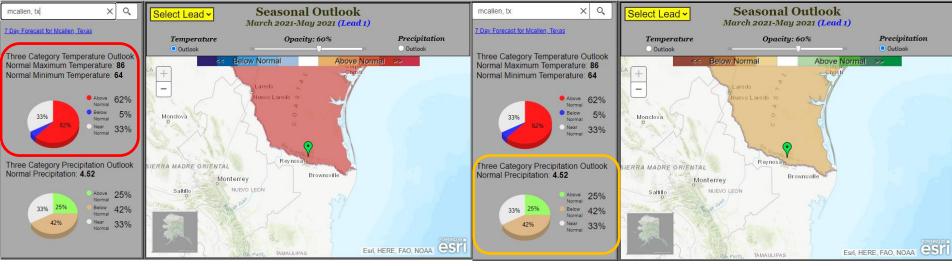






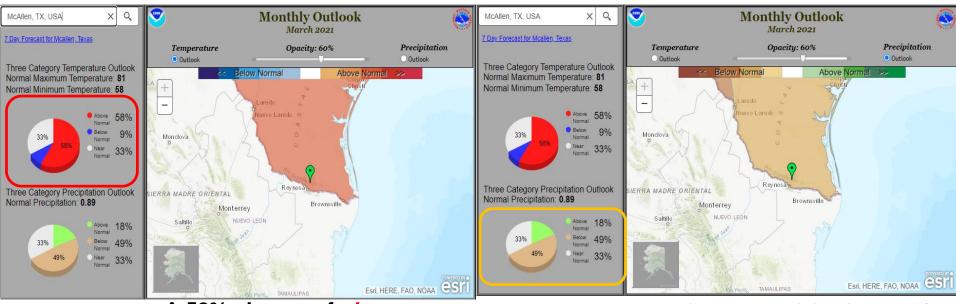


The March-May 2021 Outlook: Rio Grande Valley (McAllen as Anchor Point)



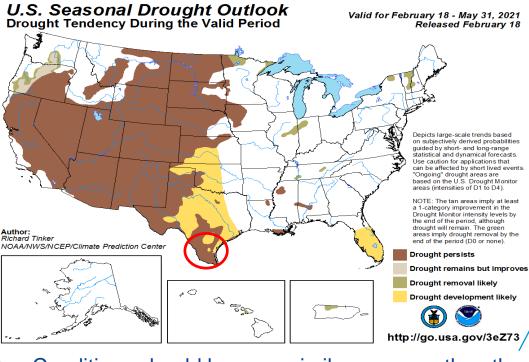
- Temperature: A 62% chance of <u>above</u> average. Seasonal average Afternoons, Rising from ~77° (on 3/1) to ~94° on 5/31). Mornings: Rising from 50-55° (3/1) to 70-74° (5/31). Just a 5% chance of below average in 2021.
- Rainfall: A 42% chance of below average. Seasonal average: 4 to 5.5 inches of rainfall
- Probability of above average precipitation is 25 percent.

March Outlook: Rio Grande Valley (McAllen as Anchor Point)

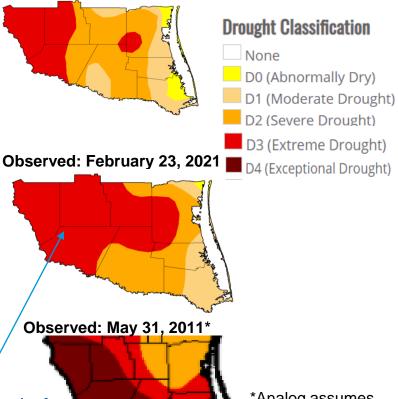


- Temperature: A 58% chance of <u>above</u> average. Monthly average Afternoons, Rising from ~77° to ~84°. Mornings: Rising from ~55 to 61°. Just a 9% chance of below average.
- Precipitation: A 49% chance of <u>below</u> average. Monthly average: 1 to 1.5 inches of rainfall. An 18% chance of above average.

The "Droughtlook"



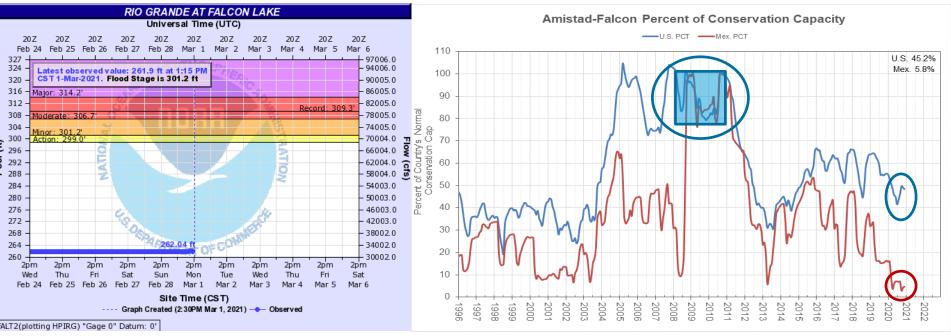
Observed: January 21, 2021



Conditions should become similar or worse than the end of spring 2011. **Exceptional** likely to arrive in March in RG Plains.

*Analog assumes very warm/dry conditions prevail

Falcon Reservoir remained low at the end of February 2021



- February 2021 total capacity, Falcon Reservoir: 19 percent
- February 2011 total capacity, Falcon Reservoir: around 95 percent



Wildfire Spread Potential Could Become Extreme in

Spring 2021

- 1-hour fuels (grasses) were **super-cured** (dormant "litter") by February 20th; these conditions continued through the end of the month.
- 10, 100, and 1000 hour fuels (brush and timber) also sustained freeze-curing; greatest impacts across locations west of IH-69C/US 281 (western Brooks/Hidalgo through Zapata)
- Wildfire spread will depend on wind, given that green-up will be spotty, even in March.
- Explosive spread conditions are likely on days with northwest wind/warm to hot temperatures/very low humidity. Best chances for these are April and May

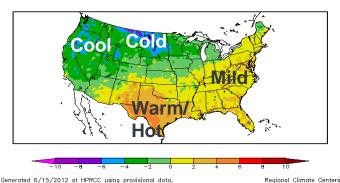






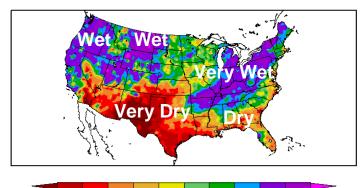
2021 vs. 2011

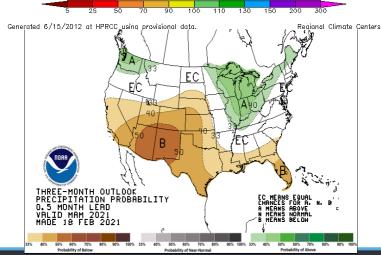
Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 3/1/2011 - 5/31/2011



Observed Mar-May 2011

Forecast Mar-May 2021 Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 3/1/2011 - 5/31/2011



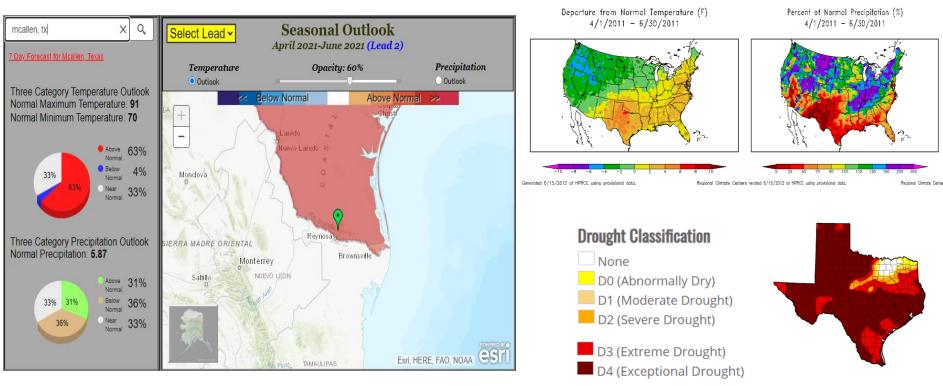




THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY 0.5 MONTH LEAD VALID MAM 2021

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

April-June 2021 Outlook: More of the Same?



2021 Forecast, March - May (McAllen) - Updated 12/17/2020

Drought, June 28, 2011

In Summary: Impacts and Actions

- Finalize wildland management plans ahead of what is potentially an active to explosive wildfire growth period in spring and early summer 2021.
- Do everything you can to promote wildfire prevention, all spring long. Start at weather.gov/safety/wildfire, smokeybear.com, and firewise.org.
- Increasing confidence in extreme to exceptional drought as early as late March means now is the time to look at agriculture and municipal water plans in case of water shortages.
- Gear up for early onset of summer-like heat, particularly during April. Heat index, or "feels like" temperatures, could rise above 105 at times. This could cause heat stress in some people due to lack of acclimation.
- Actual temperatures especially in low level west to southwest flow could hit 100°F as early as late March, from Brooks/Hidalgo Counties out to Zapata.
 Several 100°F afternoons are possible from the end of April into May in many areas away from the coast.